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After a single chapter on the war, the last six chapters tell of the reconstruction period, the constitution of 1872, the development of the later railroads, institutional and party history, and, finally, the Virginia debt question. To the body of the work are added appendices, a bibliography, and an index. But the volume is not thus concluded, for now begins a group of "Special Contributed Articles on Development and Resources of West Virginia," about twenty-eight in number, which fill nearly as much space as what has gone before. These articles deal with transportation, resources, taxation and finance, journalism, medical practice, education, religious development, etc., and include an account of the semi-centennial celebration at Wheeling, June 19 and 20, 1913. Somewhat oddly imbedded in this mass of miscellaneous material are articles upon "Colonial Origins of West Virginia Political Institutions," by Mr. Oliver Perry Chitwood, and upon "The Government of West Virginia," by Mr. Callahan.

The second part of the work is not indexed. Throughout the whole volume the proof reading leaves much to be desired. There are many excellent photographs of places, but special praise is due the author and editor for the resoluteness with which the usual biographical material and paid-for portraits have been excluded. Although the combination of Mr. Callahan's history and the special articles leaves an awkward impression, the work as a whole must be considered as a meritorious one, and must rank as far superior to the average state history.

ST. GEORGE L. SIOUSSAT

Readings in Indiana History. Compiled and edited by a committee of the history section of the Indiana State Teachers' Association.
(Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University, 1914. 470 p.
\$.70)

This book is a collection of short readings designed to serve in the study of state history in the public schools of Indiana. As such it is an excellent piece of work. The works from which the selections are taken are of a high order, and the selections themselves are well edited for their purpose with good introductions and notes. In one or two places a little additional editing would have done no harm. For example, on page 28 it would have been well to omit reference to the manner in which the Miami punished adultery; and on pages 36 and 52 modern forms of "Ouabache," "Ouiatanon," and "Cohoes" might have been given.

The majority of the readings are distributed over a wide range of social history. Political history proper is—probably wisely—introduced only as a phase of social history. But there are also descriptions of Indian tribes in the state, extracts from Croghan's and Clark's accounts illustrative of the British occupation and the American conquest;

material on the territorial struggles with the Indians; extracts illustrative of roads, canals, and travel. The material on internal improvements is excellent. The latter part of the volume contains material on slavery, kidnapping, the underground railroad, and the part played by Indiana and her troops in the Civil War. The editors are to be congratulated on the successful performance of their task.

T. C. P.

Joseph Ward of Dakota. By George Harrison Durand. (Boston, New York, and Chicago: The Pilgrim Press, 1913. 252 p. \$1.25)

This is the biography of one of the devoted band of missionaries *in partibus infidelium* who carried the gospel of religion and scholarship into the American frontier. Their lives, whether they were of the Roman church, the Episcopal, or the Methodist, or, as in this case, the Congregationalist, bear a strong family resemblance in the elements of enthusiasm, devotion, and piety. Joseph Ward took the first Congregational church into Dakota. At Yankton he built up a church and then a college. For the latter he sacrificed health and property, seeing always the vision of a new commonwealth and an enlarged democracy. The biography is not well put together; its writer shows no special familiarity with the environment in which Ward lived, but the spirit of the subject stands out in spite of its presentation. The book has a value for the student of religion, education, or state-making in the Missouri Valley.

F. L. P.

Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society. Edited by Albert Watkins, historian of the society. Volume xvii. (Lincoln, Nebraska: The Nebraska State Historical Society, 1914. 382 p. \$2.50)

Of the twenty-four separate contributions to the seventeenth volume of the *Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society*, twenty contain material which would prove useful to the writer of a general history of Nebraska, and of these twenty, six include matter of more than local interest. Of the remaining four, two are of general nature and the other two, one by John Lee Webster on the "Work of the Historical Society" and one by James E. Le Rossignol on the "Importance of the Study of Local History," urge the marking of historic sites and indicate a number of places worthy of such commemoration.

Two articles by the editor, one entitled "First Steamboat Trial Trip up the Missouri" and the other the "Oregon Recruit Expedition," give some lively pictures of traffic on the Missouri between 1820 and 1860. The material for both of these papers as well as that for three others by the editor was taken largely from government publications. They ap-